

## CLAIMS

1. An organic electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing two or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, two organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level  $E1_{T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{S1}$  of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{S1}$ , and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

2. An organic electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing three or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, three organic compounds are conditioned such that the energy level  $E1_{T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{S1}$  of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in a excited triplet state is present between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{S1}$ , the energy level  $E1_{S1}$  in the lowest excited singlet state and the energy level  $E1_{T1}$  in the lowest triplet state of said first organic compound have the following relationship with an energy level  $E3_{S1}$  in a lowest excited singlet state and an energy level  $E3_{T1}$  in a lowest excited triplet state of a third organic compound:

$$E3_{S1} > E1_{S1}$$

$$E_{3T1} > E_{1T1}$$

and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

3. An organic electroluminescent device comprising an  
5 anode, a light-emitting layer described in claim 1 or 2 and  
a cathode in this order.
4. An organic electroluminescent device comprising an  
anode, a hole transport layer, a light-emitting layer  
10 described in claim 1 or 2, an electron transport layer and  
a cathode in this order.
5. The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in any  
one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the light emission from said  
15 second organic compound is fluorescence.
6. The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in any  
one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said first organic compound is  
a transition metal complex.  
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7. The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in any  
one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said first organic compound is  
a rare earth metal complex.
- 25 8. A light-emitting material comprising a light-emitting  
layer containing two or more organic compounds, wherein out  
of the organic compounds, two organic compounds are  
conditioned such that an energy level  $E_{1T1}$  of a first organic

compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{s1}$  of a second organic compound in the lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present  
5 between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{s1}$ , and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

9. A light-emitting material comprising a light-emitting layer containing three or more organic compounds, wherein out  
10 of the organic compounds, three organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level  $E1_{T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{s1}$  of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said  
15 second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{s1}$ , the energy level  $E1_{s1}$  in the lowest excited singlet state and the energy level  $E1_{T1}$  in the lowest triplet state of said first organic compound have the following relationship with an energy level  $E3_{s1}$  in the lowest  
20 excited singlet state and an energy level  $E3_{T1}$  in the lowest excited triplet state of a third organic compound:

$$E3_{s1} > E1_{s1}$$

$$E3_{T1} > E1_{T1}$$

and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

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10. The light-emitting material as claimed in claims 8 or 9, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.

11. The light-emitting material as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.
- 5 12. The light-emitting material as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.